

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

NUMBER 15

## NEW STYLISH GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

We have just got back from the East and have received the nicest and nobbiest line of  
**Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Etc.,**  
**EVER SEEN BEFORE. Our Prices Are LOW DOWN and We Want To SELL YOU.**  
Come and Look and you can't help but buy. **PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.**  
INCORPORATED.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

### CREMATION AS A FAD.

EVERY YEAR IT IS BECOMING MORE POPULAR.

Prominent People Who Want Their Bodies Incinerated.

A great many people care little or nothing as to what becomes of their bodies after they are dead, although very solicitous as to their bodies while alive. Yet the relatives of these people are usually careful as to the disposition to be made of the remains; this is particularly true of women, who are wedded to the old-fashioned notions of burial, and most of them set their faces resolutely against any innovation in the ceremonies of burial.

That is one reason why cremation has had an uphill task, in establishing itself as a recognized method for disposing of the remains of the dead. There is something queer about the idea of showing a man's body into a retort and delivering to his relatives two or three pounds of ashes in a sealed jar a few hours afterwards. Yet there are few if any valid reasons that can be urged against cremation. All the arguments are in its favor.

That the living should not suffer because of the dead is a well recognized maxim, yet thousands of bodies are every year buried in the ground, says the New York World, there to slowly decompose and poison the earth the drinking water and the air. Cremation is only a short cut on the process of nature, which finally reduces the body of man to a few pounds of ashes, but in the meantime the body undergoes a transformation which would horrify the surviving relatives if it could be exposed to view.

Under these circumstances it is gratifying to know that cremation is becoming popular, if anything can be popular which snuffs out life's candle in a quick and rapid manner and obliterates so far as possible the visible evidence of one's ever having lived. People are forming societies, each member of which pledges himself to have his body cremated and to help cremate the bodies of other members, and crematories are steadily increasing in number in all parts of the country. Every once in a while some prominent man dies and his body is cremated, and this being noted in the newspapers only serves to advertise the new method. Such was the disposition of the remains of the late Duke of Bedford in England, and if some King would only now die in a European country and be cremated his former loyal subjects would probably in a large measure follow his example. The influence of the aristocracy is thus potential in establishing a new fashion even after death.

The man who has his body cremated can laugh at grave robbers, and the fear of being buried alive has no terrors for him. He can look forward with complacency to "filling a crack" in true Shakespearean manner, for the dust which the crematorium turns over to the sorrowing relatives is little more than sufficient to fill a 2-pound can. While a man's body is burned, his memory lives on unimpaired in the minds of all who knew him, and it is the memory which he shall leave

after him, and which fire can not touch that dying men care more about than they do as to the disposition of their remains.

Some clergymen are opposed to cremation on sentimental grounds, but many others are outspoken in its favor. As it reduces the cost of burial it opposes vested interests which yield a large annual revenue to churches and cemetery associations. But many men who have been cremated occupy full length graves with the regulation tombstone, and there is nothing incongruous in the idea.

The Urn, which is the appropriate title of the official organ of the crematories, has been unable to find any valid reason which can be urged in opposition to the practice, and even the Casket and the Shroud, which speak for the undertakers, admit that there is much to be said in its favor. Formerly undertakers were opposed to cremation, but now signs reading, "Inquire here for cremation" can be seen in the window of nearly every undertaker's shop in New York, and between the Urn, the Casket and the Shroud the most harmonious relations exist.

It is estimated that nearly twenty thousand people living in this vicinity now belong to the cremation societies, the membership of which is steadily growing. They will probably all be burned at the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island, which is now kept pretty busy from one end of the year to the other, and is the only crematory in this vicinity. There were cremated there last year 49 times more bodies than during the first year of its existence, although it is less than ten years old.

The crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., has recently had its capacity enlarged, so as to keep pace with the demands now made upon it. At the present time twenty-four bodies can be incinerated there in a single day. During 1885, which was the first year of the operation of the crematory, only five bodies were incinerated, but the number in 1893 rose to 245, and this will probably be exceeded this year.

Altogether there have been 1,262 cremations at Fresh Pond since 1885.

Crematories are now established at Washington, Pa., St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Los Angeles, Detroit, Lancaster, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Troy, Davenport, San Francisco, Swineburne Island N. Y., Chicago, Waterville, N. Y. and Boston. In all these places there has been a steady growth in the use of these crematories, and in the aggregate nearly three thousand bodies have been incinerated. The percentage of increase has advanced more rapidly within recent years, and with the organization of cremation societies the increased use of the crematories will be still more marked. The incinerations in some of the cities have been as follows: St. Louis 267; Philadelphia 250; Cincinnati 227; Buffalo 188; Los Angeles 145; Detroit 128; Lancaster 102; Pittsburgh 89; Baltimore 56; Troy 43; Davenport 25; San Francisco 24; Swineburne Island 24.

President Louis Lange, of the United States Cremation Company, and publisher of the Urn, speaks enthusiastically of the progress that is being made in advancement of the method of disposing of the dead by burning. On his desk yesterday were placed several tin cans, sealed and labeled, which had just arrived from Fresh Pond.

"These vessels," said Mr. Lange to a World reporter, "contain the remains of five persons, to last cremated at Fresh Pond. Great care is taken

to prevent the possibility of a mistake. As soon as the ashes are removed from the retort they are placed in the vessel, which is immediately sealed. This seal is not permitted to be broken until it reaches my hands, and then only at the request of the person accredited to receive it. These seals, as you may observe, are intact, and for the reason I have stated, I can not expose the ashes to view. There is a plainly perceptible difference in the tint or shade of the ashes of each person. This is explained by the effect of drugs or liquors, or may be the food consumed by the person whose ashes are in the vessel."

"What are the objections to cremation, and by whom are they advanced?"

"There are really no objections; the prejudice is largely limited to women, who for sentimental reasons growing out of associations in connection with burial, oppose the cremation of their relatives, even after a wish to be incinerated had been made by the husband, father or brother. But this is gradually passing away. Slowly but surely it is diminishing. Women who reflect will find that such objections are not valid. If they could see the condition of the bodies some time after they have been placed in the grave they would be horrified, and would quickly be made converts to the new, purifying process which preserves all that is possible of the dead in form that is in no sense objectionable."

"Do any objections come from clergymen?"

"Some ministers objected but many of them are growing more and more liberal toward the new system. I have many letters from preachers, many of them leading clergymen, approving of cremation. The Rev. Dr. Rainsford, of St. George's church, in this city, is among the number. Only about a year ago he held a regular funeral service over the ashes of a well known actress who had died abroad. Andrew Carnegie is also in favor of cremation and has signified his approval of the method in a letter to me. Many others hold equally liberal views. Hygienic and sanitary considerations alone should and will eventually lead to the abolishment of burial of bodies in the earth, which is poisoned, as well as the atmosphere, by their contaminating influence."

"What is the comparative cost between burial and cremation?"

"The expense is, of course, largely in favor of cremation. Still the obsequies may be made as costly and elaborate as may be desired—that is, before reaching the crematory. Then there is a regular charge—in the case of adults \$35 and of children \$25. This does not include transportation nor undertaker's charges. The body may be conveyed to the crematory by the friends of the deceased in such a manner as they may select, or it can be transported by the company. Thus the cost may be made as light or as heavy as the persons interested may choose. There is no special preparation of the body necessary; it is always incinerated in the clothing in which it is received, and the ceremony may be as private as the friends may desire. On the day following the ashes may be called for at the office of the company, and they are delivered in a vessel free of cost."

"Bodies coming from a distance will be received at one day's notice, and is desired, all the arrangements will be attended to by the company's agents. These regulations apply in effect to all the crematories throughout the country. Any religious or Masonic ceremony may be held at the crematory, where the use of an organ is provided, free of cost. The coffin will be opened, but it is broken up and burned with the body. The regulations are made as simple as possible but due care is taken to prevent the spread of any infection or contagious disease by having all the coffins, clothing, etc., consumed with the body."

Ayer's Ague Cure stimulates the liver and neutralizes the malarial poison in the blood. Warranted to cure.

## THE VALLEY CAMPAIGN.

One of the Most Important and Brilliant Campaigns of the Late War.



EVER, during the present generation at least, will sketches of the rebellion prove uninteresting to the general reader. And hence I have concluded to write the following, which is true to the letter.

The recent death of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks recalls vividly to mind the important and brilliant campaign of Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia during the summer of 1862.

During the winter of 1861-2, the rebel army, under General Joseph E. Johnston and P. G. T. Beauregard, was encamped on both sides of the Washington City pike, our lines extending from Manassas Junction to Fairfax court house, with our videttes posted on the heights of Annandale overlooking the Long Bridge and the defenses at Washington. The army at that time numbered some 50,000 effective men.

In April our General determined to make the Rappahannock river the advanced line, and orders were given to fall back behind that stream, and to destroy the large amount of commissary stores which had been collected at Manassas Junction. The army was then scattered all the way from the Rappahannock to Gordonsville. At that time my regiment (the 15th Alabama) was in Trimble's brigade of Ewell's division, the other regiments of the brigade being the 16th Mississippi, 21st Georgia, 21st North Carolina and 1st Maryland, all crack fighting men, and the Richmond Light Artillery.

We had been tramping around in and "cussing" the Gordonsville mud for about two weeks when orders came to Ewell's division to cook up four days rations and prepare for a long march. The next day we struck out for the Blue Ridge mountains, looting dimly on the horizon some thirty miles away, and crossing those mountains at Swift Run Gap, we camped in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley, near Newmarket. About a week afterwards we were joined by Stonewall Jackson's division, and the combined command moved off down the Luray Valley in the direction of Front Royal.

None save the Generals and their staff officers knew the object of the expedition. Turner Ashby's "Black Horse Cavalry" hovered on our flanks and in front, and no living creature could pass them to give the alarm. When about two miles from the little town of Front Royal, the army was halted and the command given to load with ball cartridge. This being done the command was given to "open ranks and keep silent," and a few minutes later Stonewall Jackson, holding his little red artillery cap in his hand, dashed through the lines to the front, followed by Gen. Ewell and three sections of the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, all going at a furious gallop. And then the boys knew that the devil was to pay and no pitch hot. Soon we heard a rattling fire of musketry and the shriek of the shells from the artillery's Parrot guns, while Ashby's cavalry were seen making charging down the valley. Again Gen. Jackson's tactics had been successful. The army of Gen. Banks had been completely surprised at Front Royal, and were only awakened to their danger when our artillery began to shell them and Major Wheat's Tiger Rifles raised a yell and dashed into their camp, killing dozens of them as they were cooking their dinner. The Yankees fled towards Winchester,

throwing away arms, accoutrements, and everything that impeded their flight, and were closely followed by our cavalry, who took a large number of prisoners.

Two days afterwards Gen. Banks made a stand at Winchester, and early Sunday morning the battle opened and raged fiercely for several hours. The 21st North Carolina of our brigade lost heavily in this fight. During the battle the 15th Alabama and 16th Mississippi were ordered to make a detour and come in on the enemy's flank. This they did, and had only poured two rounds into the startled Yankees when Gen. Banks hastily moved out of Winchester on the road to Charlestown, again closely followed by our cavalry, which captured prisoners by the hundred.

This was the last fight I had with Gen. Banks. Jackson pursued him to the Potomac river, and then fell back a few miles and camped, to give his men a much needed rest.

As our army passed through Charlestown the ladies of that intensely rebel town were wild with delight, and nothing they had was too good for Jackson's men. I shall ever remember the fine dinner I helped dispose of there, waited upon by two of Virginia's proudest daughters. A few days afterwards, alas, we left these beautiful ladies with their faces bathed in tears and their heads bowed with grief. As we were retreating down the valley and the hated Yankees would soon be among them again.

After running Banks across the Potomac we lay in camp several days near Bolivar Heights. But a storm was brewing and Gen. Jackson knew it. The whole North had been aroused by our raid. Not only had Gen. Banks been swept from the valley, but Jackson had captured more than four thousand prisoners and a wagon train of commissary stores two miles in length. An army thirty thousand strong under Gen. Fremont and Shields was hastily organized to march against Jackson and literally "chaw him up." To any other General save Stonewall Jackson the situation would have seemed little short of desperate.

At that time our whole effective force was not over ten thousand men; this little army was 150 miles from its base of supplies at Staunton, had a long wagon train and four thousand prisoners to guard, and with an enemy three times our number dogging its footsteps and watching for the proper moment to "sail in."

Such were the conditions confronting Gen. Jackson as he commenced his retreat down the Shenandoah Valley over the Staunton turnpike, with the wagon train and prisoners in front and a solid wall of steel between them and the fast following enemy.

Next week I will tell the readers of the Press how Jackson saved his wagon train and prisoners, and then turn to his pursuers whipped them at Cross Keys and Port Republic, and marching toward Richmond struck McClellan's army in flank and saved the rebel capital.

Well, Breckinridge is defeated and the sun rose as usual the next morning. His sin, politically speaking, has set to rise never again. "The mountain labored—and out came a mouse." A pigny succeeds an intellectual giant; a confessed gambler has defeated a repentant sinner. But has morality been vindicated? A number of ladies have asked why I defend Col. Breckinridge, and I reply in the following words of Mrs. Cuthbert Bullitt, of Louisville, one of the purest and noblest ladies in this land of noble women:

"The nomination of Col. Breckinridge is in the interest of good order and decency. It will prove to our boys just reaching manhood that political elevation in the Ashland district is not obtained through the elements or misfortunes of one's opponent. Another thing, the endorsement of Col. Breckinridge will show our boys that a campaign of such awful vituperation as the one now closing, in which the most horrible tactics have been pursued under the guise of a fight for the sake of morality, and which have been so indecent and suggestive as to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of even an innocent woman, will at

ways result in defeat to the candidate engineering such a canvass."

When we take into consideration the fact that Col. Breckinridge had arrayed against him "the world, the flesh and the devil," the majority for Owens is nothing to boast of.

NENQ.

### The English Committee.

An English committee has been sent to this country from some kind of organization in England to investigate Southern lynchings. The Governors of a number of Southern States were asked by a New York paper for their views concerning this extraordinary step of the English, and some of the replies are served with both salt and pepper. The letter from Gov. Northern, of Georgia, has in it the following:

"The people of this State are quite able to administer their own affairs and they are doing it in full justice to the negro, as our laws and our conduct will attest. We have already endured more outside interference in our local matters than we will submit to tolerate in the future. Let these kindly disposed Englishmen return to their own country and prevent by law the inhuman sale of virtuous girls to lustful men in high places, hang all such demons as 'Jack the Ripper,' punish as it deserves the barbarous, wholesale slaughter of negroes in Africa by Englishmen who go there to steal the gold; supply the necessities to prevent bread riots and strikes, which are wholly unknown to the people of the South; feed and give employment to the poor, as do the people of my section; give to the oppressed Irishmen the rights humanity demands, and when they shall have pulled the beam out of their own eyes, they may then, with better grace, appoint themselves a committee to butt for the mote that may be in our eye."

"While we have irregularities at the South, and negroes are sometimes lynched; they are never slaughtered, by wholesale, as Englishmen sometimes destroy them. I send you by mail the law and record of my state on these matters, and I challenge not only the English Committee on Lynchings at the South, but the civilized world to show a better. Why come, before investigation, to 'denounce the South,' just prior to a congressional election, when we have just had a negro lynched in Kansas, April 2, another in Ohio on the Sabbath, April 15, and when white Poles and Hungarians have recently been brutally butchered in Michigan and Pennsylvania, and negroes run out of Franklin Park, N. J., in herds? We challenge investigation by all persons who have the right to investigate these charges, but any attempt on the part of Englishmen, tainted by their own national crimes, to arraign us for trial must be considered as a gross impertinence."

### ROW IN SIGHT.

Capt. Blackwell Getting Ready to Collect That Railroad Tax.

Uniontown, Ky., September 16.—The eyes of the county are at present turned upon Capt. Thos. C. Blackwell of this place and his movements. Capt. Blackwell qualified a few months ago as collector of the hated railroad tax of the Caseyville and Lindle precincts in the western part of Union county. This tax was levied 25 years ago for the building of the road that never materialized. It has been the cause of Union having no sheriff for many years as none would assume its collection. The face of the bonds and interest now amount to 25 per cent of the property of those precincts. Captain Blackwell is getting ready to begin work by appointing some of the 100 men who are to accompany him upon his collecting tour. He is an ex-confederate soldier and is not wanting in nerve. He is said to have strong financial backing and the conjectures as to his success are many and diverse. The landowners of the precinct, with the strength of right, refuse payment or compromise.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTY, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 126th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

R. L. MOORE. J. H. ORME

## MOORE & ORME.

MAIN STREET DRUGGISTS MARION KY.

Customers will find our stock complete in—  
BOOKS, STATIONERY, FINE SOAPS, SPONGES, OILS, LEAD, ETC.  
Prescriptions from Pure Drugs, Prices Reasonable.  
Filled at all hours, Day or Night, Accurately.  
We also handle Pure Brandy, Liqueurs and Wines; price from \$2 to \$5 per gallon.

## G. G. HAMMOND

CARRIES A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks Silverware AND SPECTACLES.

His Goods are as good as the best, don't be afraid of them because the prices are low. He is asking only a small profit. Everything is just as he represents it. He is a reliable Jeweler.

## J. H. RAMAGE,

Contractor \* and \* Builder.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Contracts made for all kinds of buildings. Does the Best Work, at Remarkably Low Figures. Give him a trial.

## B. BLANDVILLE COLLEGE,

BLANDVILLE, KY.

Has many advantageous features to recommend it to the special consideration of young ladies and gentlemen desiring an education. Its healthy location, its clean, moral surroundings, as well as its splendid curriculum and successful instructors all unite in making it the best place in Western Kentucky. Besides a thorough collegiate course, comprising three years, students may have first class advantages in music, elocution and art. One of its special features is its BUSINESS COURSE, including book-keeping, penmanship, commercial law, business correspondence, conducted by Duke S. Hill, formerly of Crittenden county.

Good Board can be had at \$8.00 per month or \$2.00 per week. For other particulars, address J. N. ROBINSON, President, or D. S. HILL, Blandville, Ky.

## R. C. Walker.

Rea Estate Agent,

Lands Sold on Commission. If no Sale is made, no charges.

If you have a farm to sell or exchange, place it in his hands. If you want to buy a farm, see him.

He has for sale the following:

NO. 1.—The Horry Lattue farm, near Sheridan; it contains about 235 acres of good land; 150 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; 50 or 60 acres of first class bottom land; splendid estate residence, and good out buildings. Prices low, terms easy.  
NO. 2.—Geo. Slace farm, 3 miles southwest of Marion, 153 acres. A lot of fresh land; produces good corn, wheat and tobacco; fair improvements; will be sold cheap.  
NO. 3.—W. H. Ordway farm, near Crayneville, embracing 200 acres, of which 400 are in good state of cultivation and produces fine tobacco, corn or wheat; good dwelling house, 5 tenant houses, 8 tobacco barns, and other improvements. This is a fine farm and will be sold very low.  
Several lots and residences in Marion at low prices, lots of all sizes from 80x 100 feet to 1, 2, 4 and 5 acres.



# The TARIFF BILL Has Gone into Effect,

They Say it Means Low Prices. We have the Low Prices on

## DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, Etc.

Our stock is now complete, and we intend to make prices to suit the time. Clothing is cheaper than ever before, and our house is the LOWEST PRICE of all.

### S. D. HODGE & CO.

#### The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Come out to the mass convention on the 29th.

Christian county has had twelve legal hangings.

Business is reviving in all the commercial centers.

The Louisiana sugar planters probably never heard the story of the bull and the goat.

The good old fashion doctrine of "Equal rights to all, exclusive privileges to none," should be incorporated into our school books.

It seems we are to have some speaking of our own. The weather and crops will not supply the long felt want for more material about which to talk.

Ex-Vice President, Levi P. Morton, has been nominated for Governor of New York. This means that the Democrats will have something to do.

The man who cannot see beyond his own "vine and fig tree" is a poor neighbor; the man who can see beyond his own selfish interests in political matters is a poor patriot.

Sam Jones has been discussing mob law and his advice is: "Let the courts execute the law. If the courts will not execute the law, and mobs must hang anybody, let them hang the judge and jury."

If all the evils in the world could be cured by law, as some people seem to think, there would be but little need of the many other forces in the land whose object is to ameliorate the condition of mankind.

The Chinese and Japs had another engagement and the former were completely routed, more than 20,000 being taken prisoners and more than 6,000 Chinese killed. A naval engagement occurred Aug. 17th, and three big warships belonging to each side were sunk with all on board.

Rev. Dr. W. T. Paynter, of the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. church, will be investigated for disseminating false doctrine by asserting that "whatever was natural was right." If the doctor will reverse his statement so as to make it read "what ever was right was natural," we will stand by him.

If all do not stay at home Saturday, the 29th, Crittenden county will appoint delegates to the Princeton convention. The stay-at-homes play thunder sometimes. Do not be one of them. Show your interest in public affairs by exercising the privileges that are yours. The voter who has not sufficient interest in the selection of candidates to assist in the work, has no right to complain at the condition of public concerns.

Nobody but W. C. P. Breckinridge could possibly have made such a race under such circumstances. Taking everything into consideration the old man, though defeated, may well feel proud of the result. Now let us hear no more of him nor of the woman, who was equally as guilty as her husband's political life is at an end; the woman's theatrical venture died a bornin', and it is to be hoped that her book will fall as flat as her attempt to go upon the stage.

A reader desires to know why it is that so many Crittenden county people go crazy, and why there is so much disturbance of religious worship. "Every Pharez, says our friend, tells of some unfortunate being bereft of reason and sent to the asylum, and of some other being put under bond, being tried or fined for disturbing religious worship." We have been at a little loss to account for these apparent idiosyncrasies, but upon reflection the causes are obvious. It takes intelligent people to go crazy, hence Crittenden may suffer along that line. We have more religious worship than other counties, hence there is more of it to be disturbed than elsewhere.

#### A CALL.

Democrats Called to Meet at Marion Saturday, Sept. 29.

Pursuant to the instructions of the Appellate District Democratic Committee, the Democrats of Crittenden county are hereby called to meet in Marion Saturday, September 29, 1894 for the purpose of appointing and instructing, if they so desire, delegates to the Princeton Convention October 5, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. The county meeting will be held at the court house at 2 o'clock p. m. All known Democrats of the county are entitled to vote in this mass meeting.

P. S. MAXWELL,  
Ch'n Dem. Co. Com.

Another one of the old congressmen has fallen outside the breast-works. Asher G. Caruth was defeated for renomination by Ed. McDermott in the Louisville district Tuesday. The vote according to first returns is McDermott, 8,101, Caruth 5,662, Atherton 5,088.

The latest returns place Owens' majority over Breckinridge at 350. The committee convenes Saturday to make the official count and to declare the official result. Mr. Breckinridge is out in a lengthy article abusing all the forces that united in compassing his defeat. He is especially bitter against the public press and the pulpit; his friends are slow to concede his defeat, but by Saturday they will probably be reconciled to the idea. The defeated man announces his intention of supporting the nominee.

#### IN TROUBLE.

Caseyville and Lindell Precincts Said to Be Preparing for War.

Information from Union county is to the effect that there is a chance for trouble down there. The eyes of the county are now centered on Capt. Thos. C. Blackwell, who has been appointed to collect the tax due in the Lindell and Caseyville precincts on the bond issued by them to aid the building of the Providence and Shawneetown railroad. The history of the bonds has often been told in the columns of the district press and needs no repetition here.

Capt. Blackwell qualified a few months ago as collector of the hated railroad tax of the Caseyville and Lindell precincts in the western part of Union county. This tax was levied 25 years ago for the building of the road that never materialized. It has been the cause of Union having no sheriff for many years, as no one would assume its collection. The face of the bonds now amount to 25 per cent. of the property of those precincts. Capt. Blackwell is getting ready to begin work by appointing some of the 100 men who are to accompany him on his collecting tour. He is said to have a strong financial backing, and the conjectures as to his success are many and diverse.

To be forced to pay this large amount of money, in many instances extremely burdensome to the land owners, to those most interested, seems cruel. It is a distressing condition and the people can hardly, under the circumstances, be blamed for losing their temper.

The collection of this tax in many instances will be worse than a hardship—it will amount to an absolute wiping out of a number of small land owners. If it could effect only those who voted for the tax it would not be so hard, but it operates on all alike. This money must be paid and there is no hope for a railroad, and for this reason the land owners of these precincts, with the strength of right, refuse payment or compromise—and who can blame them?—Henderson Gleaner.

Judge Chester A. Cole, who is the Populist nominee for Supreme Court Judge of Iowa, was a citizen of Marion from 1848 to 1857.

#### FOUND ONE SOMEWHERE.

A Government Officer Runs Amuck—A Distillery Apparatus.

For some days a report has been afloat to the effect that an officer of the Federal Government found a still of the moonshine order at or near the county poor house. The reports differ somewhat in detail and it is probable that the exact situation is not known; at least a persistent effort to learn all the facts in the case has proven ineffectual so far. The first report that got afloat was that the still had been discovered in a cellar, under an outhouse on the county poor house farm; that it was destroyed by the officers, and that Wu. Goode, the keeper of the poor house, had been arrested and taken and taken to Louisville. This story lacks confirmation. Persons from that section of the county have heard something about the still being destroyed, but do not know whether Goode was arrested or not. Others are confident that an old, unused still had been discovered and destroyed, but, while they had not seen Goode, were satisfied he had not been arrested.

Some months ago an illicit distillery on a small scale was unquestionably unearthed in that section of the county; the proprietor was an old man from Tennessee. He had been operating but a short time when some boys so frightened him that it is said he loaded his apparatus on a wagon for parts unknown. It is stated that the worm found at or near the poor house was the one he had abandoned, and that it had been picked up and carried to the place where recently found.

#### A NEW CHURCH BUILDING.

The Cumberland Presbyterians Will Erect a Handsome Brick Structure.

In the illustrated edition of the Press it was stated that the Cumberland Presbyterians of Marion were looking forward to the time when they could worship in a house more in keeping with the progressive spirit of the town, than the neat but small building in which they now hold services. The first step towards the new house have been taken, in the purchase of the beautiful lot at the corner of Main and Depot streets, opposite the residence of Mr. G. C. Gray. The lot is one of the prettiest in town, and is centrally located, and the site is in all respects a splendid one for a church. During the life of the late John Lamb it was his hope to see a church on that spot, and his heirs in deference to his well known wishes about the matter, proposed to the church to contribute \$500 towards the enterprise, if steps would be taken at once. The church gladly accepted the conditions and the lot was purchased. It is too late in the season to begin building this year, so everything will be gotten in order for the work next season, and by this time next year, a large brick building will have reared its spire towards the sky in that neighborhood of our fair little city.

#### Mrs. Adline Gill Dead.

Sunday morning at 2 o'clock Mrs. Adline Gill died at the residence of her son, Mr. J. B. Gill, on the old Gill homestead a few miles north of Marion. She had been visiting Saturday, and returned in the afternoon feeling as well as usual. In the night, she awoke the family, asking for the remedies she usually used when occasionally attacked by "smothering spells." The remedies did not relieve, and in a few moments she died without a struggle. The remains were interred at Crooked Creek cemetery Sunday.

Adline Gill was 77 years old she came to this county with her husband, Francis Gill, in 1838; ten years later he died. She was the mother of five children, four of whom survive—Mrs. J. B. Gill, of this county; Thos. Gill, of Texas; Mrs. A. E. Brown, of Vernon, Tex.; and Mrs. A. Pope, of Livingston county.

Mr. Binkley, blacksmith at View, says: "One dose of Skelton's Internal Laxative cured me of heartburn and pains in the stomach, and I cheerfully recommend it."

#### Local Correspondence.

##### BYCUSBURG.

The revival meeting at the Baptist church is still in progress. Several have professed faith in Christ and great interest is being manifested by both Christians and sinners.

Mrs. Giles Evans, of Edgelyville, returned to her home after a week's visit to relatives here. Miss Laura Grove accompanied her home to remain several days.

Prof. B. M. Boyd of Kuttawa and Hugh Glenn of Star Line Works, were in town Saturday.

Messrs. S. H. Cassidy, T. J. Yeat and Henry Mitchell went to Marion Monday.

Rhenk, the youngest son of Wm. Davenport, living near town, is dangerously ill with fever.

Mr. Will Wadlington and family, of Kuttawa, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. H. Clifton and Mrs. Malt Johnson, went to Smithland Monday.

Misses Nannie Clement and Ella Cassidy visited relatives in the country Saturday and Sunday.

The Baptists intend erecting for themselves a new church here in the near future.

Tom Clifton is now home on a visit, and no one is having more fun than Tom.

Mrs. S. H. Ramage is visiting here this week.

Rev. H. B. Fox and J. W. Oliver closed a very successful revival at this place Monday night, with about 20 conversions, and 14 additions to the church. Much good was accomplished among both Christians and sinners; Rev. Fox did some excellent preaching.

Mr. Steve Bennell and wife, of Princeton, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. R. H. Roe preached his last sermon at the Methodist church Sunday night for this conference year.

Miss Helen Boyd visited at Salem Saturday and Sunday.

Dycus & Brown have sold their stock of hardware and groceries to Wm. Mayes for his interest in the flouring mill at this place.

Rev. J. B. Garrett preached at the Methodist church Wednesday night.

Rheube Davenport, the youngest son of Wm. Davenport died Saturday night of fever. His remains were interred at Caldwell Springs Sunday.

The river is rising but not enough for boats to run regularly. Our merchants have been hauling their goods from Kuttawa.

Rev. J. W. Oliver administered the ordinance of Baptism to 13 Tuesday morning at this place.

##### TOLU.

The tariff bill has passed, congress has adjourned, the camp meeting is over, and the long looked for rain has come at last.

The drooping spirits of the farmers have revived and most of them are busy plowing for wheat.

School commenced at this place last Monday, with about one hundred pupils on the rolls.

Sorghum making is the order of the day.

Robert Ennsley is the happiest man in town. Another ten-pound male Democrat made its appearance at his house the 13th.

Our postmaster is on the invalid list this week, owing to repeated attacks of the deaf and dumb chills, upon his frail corpus.

Tolu needs a dog law; to all the living there is hope, only there is no hope that a living town dog will die.

W. D. Wallace, the tonsorial artist, has added a nice stock of confectionery to his razors, brushes, etc.

G. B. Crawford, candidate for sheriff, is either lost, strayed or stolen, or is out shaking hands with the boys.

Now that Billy Breckinridge is beaten for congress we think that the boys ought to shake hands and stop.

E. S. Wright, of Livingston county, has moved to our town and gone to school.

into the grocery business. Every thing new and cheap. Give him a call.

There is but little being said about the race for judge. Your correspondent is for J. R. Grace, and now who is for the correspondent?

Modoc.

##### CARLSVILLE.

Carlsville was blessed with a fine shower of rain yesterday.

The corn crop is about 60 per cent of an average in this neighborhood. Potatoes promise to yield a full average crop; the wheat and oat crop was fully up to the standard.

Our public school, under the management of Prof. Wright, is progressing finely, and perhaps would be doing better but for the illness of the assistant, Miss Jessie Thompson, who has been quite sick for the last two weeks; however she is improving at the present writing, and it is to be hoped that very shortly she will be enabled to again be at her place in the school room.

Miss Sallie Wheeler, from near Marion, who has been visiting her friends in Carlsville, is to start home tomorrow.

W. B. Brewer, who holds a position under the revenue collector, is having a nice residence built in our town, which will add another mile to the property value of the place.

Dr. Allen Lowery, he only practicing physician of the town, is in the saddle almost continually.

At J. K. Hendricks should be elected to congress, and doubtless he will be, Smithland will be planted in pumpkins next spring.

Good Luck.

##### LOLA.

Geo. Kennedy died at the home of his father the 12th inst., after an illness of over a month; his remains were interred at Hopewell, and was followed there by a large concourse of friends and loved ones. Peace to his dust.

Prof. Hawkins resumed his school Tuesday morning at the old Mitchell house.

Married at the residence of S. H. Gossage, the father of the bride, Mr. Joe E. Johnston to Miss Mary Gossage, Wednesday, Sept. 12, Rev. Gibbons officiating. Many friends of bride and groom witnessed the pleasant affair, and after the ceremony the company were served a sumptuous repast. The next day Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnson, father and mother of the groom, made a splendid dinner to the couple, and their many friends, which was enjoyed by all.

Look out for more reports of similar import.

Anon.

##### LEVIAS.

J. B. Carter rejoices over the arrival of another girl at his house.

A large, flourishing school at Union this year.

Farmers are sowing a large crop of wheat.

Mrs. Jane Hensley and son Andy visited in Pope county, Ill., last week.

W. A. Davidson is canvassing in Livingston county.

Other towns may boast their base ball club, their "jockey" club, their "loafing" club, etc., but we want it understood that we claim the championship when it comes to marble playing clubs.

Our membership are strong, earnest, thorough going men, that have forsaken home, crops, family and everything of value and gone into it with a determination worthy any cause.

C. C. McClure, our reliable cooper is busy making sorghum barrels.

Larue Bros. are still here with a large and well selected stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries etc.

Anthony Davidson was around last week bidding farewell to his many friends and relatives before leaving for Louisville.

I still have an immense quantity of smooth galvanized wire that must be sold.

Schwah.

##### SHADY GROVE.

The protracted meeting is still in progress, and Rev. Archey has been preaching some excellent sermons. J. Kelly Beard has sold his interest in the drug store to John G. Asner, the old reliable druggist.

The Baptist meeting commences Sunday.

Dr. Todd reports two more new comers that will be eligible to the common schools in six years.

Tom Land, the tonsorial artist, "shaves mankind the cleanest."

The writer sojourned a night last week with Dan McDowell, the Democratic candidate for coroner. Dan has a pleasant home on a high elevation, surrounded by beautiful forest trees and overlooking some fine farming lands all around him. Besides being a good farmer, Dan can, once in a while, be induced to make a little trade.

J. G. McCain is a full fledged constable and his acts and doings as such are entitled to full faith and credit. He bears his honors gracefully.

No news worth dividing.

##### FREDONIA.

Rev. Walter McDonald, of Tennessee, will preach at Bethlehem next Sunday and here on the 5th Sunday.

Lynn & Cox of Madisonville will sell a car load of well bred mares and geldings, some draft, saddle and harness horses combined, at Fredonia Ky., October 6, 1894. A special order for a pair of dark, iron gray horses weighing 3000 lbs. Don't forget time and place.

Eighty seven pupils in school this week and several more expected.

A nice carpet was put down in the new Baptist church Tuesday.

Bugg & Loyd have come to stay, and hence they carry a full stock of general merchandise and at prices that will pay everybody to patronize them, as they operate on the live and let others live plan; their goods are all new and first class; and they ask an examination of their stock and prices; their trade has been increasing ever since they commenced business, they deal fairly with everybody and want your produce at the highest market price, and will sell their goods as low as any firm that handles the same class of goods.

We are having fine rains lately, which have greatly benefited pasture and tobacco and softened the ground so that it may be prepared for wheat.

Bugg & Loyd have the best line of pants in town, and will not be undersold.

Best indigo prints 5 cents.

Bugg & Loyd.

Just received at Cassidy's a large stock of goods bought cheap, and to be sold cheaper than ever known before.

See Cassidy at Kelcey before buying; large stock to select from and prices that defy competition.

For bargains go to S. R. Cassidy; boots, shoes, etc., cheaper than ever was known.

Cash buyers can save money by going to Cassidy for anything to wear.

##### Found Dead in the Road.

Dan Udey, of Providence, was found lying dead in a fence corner near town Friday night.

He had been out riding on a mule, which was found hitched in one corner of the fence, while the dead man was found in another. Mr. Udey had been in bad health for some time, and when found it was discovered that he had died of a hemorrhage of the lungs.

It is supposed that he was taken ill while riding, and that he got down to rest and while there died.—Madisonville Hustler.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk, or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's cough remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store.

They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Moore & Orme.

## CALDWELL COUNTY FAIR,

EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING

TO BE HELD AT

PRINCETON, KY;

October 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1894.

Over \$3,000 in Premiums

- Three to Five Speed Rings Every Day -

FOUR BICYCLE RACES

A special invitation is extended to the people of Crittenden county. Half fare rates will prevail on the O. V. rail road, and the committee on entertainment will look after every visitor. Write for catalogue to E. M. JOHNSON, Sec., Princeton, Ky.

## BUILDING!

If you are thinking of building or need any material for your houses, such as

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding,

ALL KINDS OF FINISHING LUMBER.

Shingles, Laths, Doors and Sash,

ALL KINDS OF MOULDING and CASING.

Come and get our prices. J. N. Clark will take pleasure in making you prices cheaper than you can get anywhere. Give us a trial. Place of business: Marion Roller Mills.

A. DEWEY & CO.

## An Old Man A New Firm

The old reliable groceryman, W. H. Copher has formed a partnership with C. C. Wheeler and the Copher stock has been moved into the house next door to Pierce, Yankeel-Gegenheim Co., and a big addition has been made to the stock. We carry a fine assortment of groceries, all the best grades, and will sell at the very lowest prices. We want your trade, we want your produce, and if it is fair treatment is what you want, we are the people for you to see.

We keep on hand California fruits such as peaches, pears, apricots, apples, grapes, oranges, etc. We also keep a first class Restaurant, serve meals and lunches at all hours, for 10c and up. Fresh oysters in all styles.

Flour by the barrel or sack cheaper than any house in town. We keep the best candy in town.

COPHER & WHEELER.

Closing Out.

Look at these prices I am now offering:

Best American Prints 4c per yard.

Mens Hats worth \$2.50 for \$1.40

" " " " 1.50 " .70

" " " " 1.25 " .70

Broad Axes worth \$3.00 for \$1.50

Axes worth \$1.00 for 50c.

Oliver Chilled plow points 25c

Buggy collars 50c.

Cheeks worth \$3.50 for \$2.00.

2 quart coffee pots 10c.

3 " " 15c.

8 " huckets 15c.

6 " " 10c.

Patent dinner buckets 25c.

Tin Wash Boilers 40c.

Boots and Shoes at your own price.

A. M. HENRY.

#### A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at H. K. Woods drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

#### Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertising druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold, or lung, throat or chest trouble, and will accept this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at H. K. Woods drug store. 50c. and Large size \$1.00.

J. W. BLUE, JR. W. J. DEBOE.

BLUE & DEBOE,

Attorneys at Law,

MARION, KY.

Will practice in all courts of the state. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to their care. Office in brick building on public square.

#### Save Your Pigs.

By regularly feeding Dr. Hays' Hog and Poultry Remedy. Used and endorsed by leading breeders and feeders the past 18 years. Prevents and arrests disease, stops cough, destroys worms, increases flesh, and hastens maturity. Prices 25 lb. cases \$12.50. Packages \$2.50, \$1, and 50c. each. For sale by Moore & Orme, druggists, Marion Ky. Ask for testimonials and insurance proposition.



# H. K. Woods' Drug Store is Headquarters for SCHOOL BOOKS

School Slates School Chalk, Tablets Paper, Pens, Pencils. BOTTOM PRICES.

## The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion. The Paducah fair was a success.

Very good coffee 5 pounds for \$1. at Schwab's.

All kinds of pickles in bulk at Thomas Bros.

Next month jailer Adams will desert the jail residence.

Buy your Crayon from H. K. Woods at 50c per box.

Born to the wife of Henry Lynn, Sept. 16, a 12 pound boy.

Born to the wife of Charlie Elder, on Sunday, Sept. 16, a girl.

Woods has the largest line of Drugs Books, School Supplies in town.

Dynamite, blasting powder and fuse, all you want at Schwab's.

H. K. Woods sold last year more books than any two houses in town, because he made the prices to please the people and intends to do even better this year. Go and see him.

Glassware and Queensware, I am greatly overstocked and will sell regardless of cost. Schwab.

Rev. J. F. Price will preach at the C. P. church at this place the fifth Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Do not fail to examine prices at Moore & Orme's before purchasing school books.

Save your money and call on Schwab, he will help you save it, if you buy goods from him.

Mrs. John Lamb will move to Princeton and reside with her daughter, Mrs. Travis, of that place.

We are agents for Pershing & Anderson Tailor made clothing. A fit is guaranteed.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

FOR SALE: A house and lot in Marion at a great bargain, call on A. M. Baldwin.

Do not fail to examine prices at Moore & Orme's before purchasing school books.

H. K. Woods may be using his books to advertise his drug business. If so, there is where you want to buy your books to get them cheap.

Only one man in jail and the only wheat drill ever in Marion is the Empire drill sold by Schwab.

Our line of embroideries, cream and Valenciennes lace still complete, but we have cut the price.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

The Tennessee and Old Hickory wagons sold by Schwab, and Schwab only are undoubtedly the lightest, running and most durable wagon that was ever in the county.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias is in session at Paducah this week. Mr. H. A. Haynes is representing Blackwell Lodge, of this place.

I have only 3 buggies left, they must be sold before winter; prices no object. Schwab.

Just received a car load of lake salt. Schwab.

Bear in mind we are headquarters for groceries, confections, glassware, tinware and queensware. Thomas Bros.

Sheriff J. T. Frauks took John Davis to the asylum Tuesday. It would be interesting to know just how many inmates of the Hopkinsville asylum are credited to the county of Crittenden.

A Sunday School Normal class of 18 members was organized at the C. P. church last Sunday. It will meet after prayer services at the same church next Monday night. An invitation is extended to all who may desire to join.

Saturday afternoon, in order to test his agility, Jim Hill jumped from the horse on which he was riding while the animal was going at a 240 rate of speed. Jim came out second best, having a sprained ankle and was otherwise hurt.

H. K. Woods made the ruling price on School Books etc last season all others had to succumb.

The man who found my two butcher knives, one with wrapped handle, on the road between my slaughter pen and shop, last Saturday, will please return same. J. W. Givens.

We are glad to announce that Mr. G. A. Terry is recovering from a severe attack of fever. His many friends will be gratified to know that he is now in a fair way to recover.

Miss Bena Coffield, daughter of Mr. R. C. Coffield, formerly of this place, was united in marriage, at her home in Harrisburg, Ill., a few days ago, to Mr. Trowles.

You should call and examine the beautiful line of glassware, just received at Thomas Bros. For the next ten days we offer anything in the glassware line for 15 cents.

Albert Deboe, a young man of the Crayneville neighborhood was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Pickens Thursday night of last week on a charge of disturbing religious worship at Chapel Hill. Other arrests will probably be made on the same charge.

A day or two since Messrs. Burt Stout, Jas. Wilborn, Guy Cain, Sellis Holloman, Victor Hurst and Calvin Johnson were before Judge Moore, charged with irregular conduct at camp meeting. The fine was just \$1 each and the trimmings \$1.65 each.

A warrant was issued a day or two since, charging Albert Deboe with disturbing religious worship at Chapel Hill. He was put under bond, but the day of trial the minister and others concluded not to appear against him and the case was dismissed.

Rev. Robt. Johnson, the well-known Methodist Evangelist, was married on Wednesday of last week to Mrs. Johnson, at the residence of the bride, near Dycusburg, Rev. J. G. Haynes performing the happy ceremony that united the destinies of the young couple. The Press wishes them happiness and good luck.

Rev. A. J. Thompson, pastor of the Chapel Hill church, assisted by Rev. J. F. Price, is conducting a series of revival meetings at that church. Good interest and a large attendance have been had at each service and several conversions have resulted from the meetings. Five persons united with the church Sunday.

James Harvey Williamson, Magician, will give an exhibition on the court house grounds Friday evening, Sept. 21st. He comes most highly endorsed as an artist in his line, and is giving a refined performance. An elevated platform, curtains and seats, will be provided. Admission 25 cts.; children 15 cts.

Rev. J. V. Guthrie, the pastor, assisted by Rev. Robt. Johnson, is holding a series of revival meetings in Hill's Dale church a few miles east of town this week. The meetings, held in the morning and afternoon, have awakened considerable interest, several persons have been converted and a number of christians have received the blessing of sanctification.

Rev. J. S. Henry writes us from Spring Grove, under date Sept. 13: "I united in marriage yesterday evening, one of our Crittenden boys, Mr. Harry Edwin Love and Miss Martha J. Black, at the residence of Wm. McMurry, of this place. We are having a great revival at Woodland church. Eld. T. C. Carter is assisting me in the meeting.

On Tuesday night of last week, while a protracted meeting was in progress at Chapel Hill, and while services were being held in the church some one or more miscreants took the opportunity of going out where the horses were hitched, out a number of bridles and saddles and doing other mischief. Among the saddles thus mutilated was that of Rev. J. F. Price who was doing the preaching. The people of that neighborhood are very indignant over the affair and are using every means to find out who did the mischief.

Why suffer for months and years with indigestion, rheumatism, etc., when you can get relief so easily. Mr. Sam So Gurick, says: "I have suffered for many years with indigestion and rheumatism, and I am trying Skelton's Tonic and Liver Regulator and Skelton's External Lintment, and I must confess that I am getting more relief from the use of those remedies, than all the medicines that I have ever used and I cheerfully recommend it to my friends."

Postmaster Sam Mollor, Ed. Coleman and Hugh Smith took a bicycle trip to Crittenden Springs on Saturday and Sunday. It was a sixty mile ride, and told heavily on a portion of the party; so much so that they took the train at Fredonia on their way home, and had a chance to ride while. In the course of a year or two, after the party recuperates, it will (or may) take another trip similar to this.—Bauner.

Remember we keep the highest grades of coffee and teas. Don't waste your money buying trashy stuff. Thomas Bros.

## SAM NUNN DEAD.

He Attacks Marshall Loyd and is Instantly Killed by That Official.

The Story as Told by Loyd, Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock Sam O. Nunn walked into the north room of the brick building which stands in the court house yard, a few minutes afterwards he was stretched on the floor, his head and face smeared with his own life blood—a ghastly object to behold; a great pool of blood had clotted on the floor; two little holes in the upper portion of his breast one on the right side and the other on the left, equally distant from the center of the breast, and a similar hole, almost hidden by the matted hair—in the top of the head, told a part of the tale, while four empty cartridge bulks, in the pistol of J. Frank Loyd, the town marshal told another part. People in that vicinity heard the firing, but the sound seems to have been so smothered that it did not attract attention. No one was in the room at that time but the two men, and only one was left to tell the story.

Everybody knows Sam Nunn. His home is on a little farm, some seven miles north east of Marion. Of late he has been coming to town, and in halting in strong drink, and these visits have been frequent of late and potations deeper and deeper. He came in about the middle of last week, and was soon drinking hard. Saturday he became so boisterous that town Marshal Loyd arrested him. In the police court Monday morning he pleaded guilty and was fined; he was released at the arrest and blamed the marshal with the affair, and as he would drink he would become more angered at the marshal, he urged this wrath until it undoubtedly led him to his death. Going home, he closed the door and the world behind. What happened in that room is told by Marshal Loyd as follows:

I was in my office, arranging the books to begin assessing the town. Sam came in and sat down on a chair on the opposite side of the table at which I was at work. Some old gentleman whom I did not know, came in presently and he and Sam took a drink from a bottle which Sam had in his pocket. The old man went, Sam put the bottle on the table and then remembering the threats he had made against me, I kept my eyes on him. He took another drink or two and began talking of my having arrested him. I told him that I had no grudge against him, as he had apologized to me for what he had said, and I was satisfied. I had to arrest him Saturday for boisterous conduct, he pleaded guilty in court and was fined \$2.50. Since then he has been following me around talking about my arresting him. When sober he talked all right; when drinking he wanted to fight. I had challenged him to fight a duel. Said he would go home and get his pistol and come back and we would shoot it out. I told him I had nothing against him. Today I told him the same thing and tried to pacify him. He said that he did not care whether he was dead or alive, and turning slightly away from the table he took out his knife and said: "I have been studying over this thing and have concluded that one of us must die and I am going to kill you." With these words he raised up and started around the table with the open knife in his hand. I got up and backed up against the desk which was standing against the wall, and as he came at me I fired four shots as rapidly as I could. There was no way for me to get out. I had been told that he had said he was going to kill me.

Judge J. A. Moore who was the first man in the room after the firing testified in substance as follows: "I was standing at the court-house gate, and heard the firing, but did not think it was pistol or gun shots. In a moment after the noise, Frank Loyd came to the door, and said, 'come here right quick.' I went in and saw a man lying on the floor, asked Frank who it was, he said, Sam Nunn. He was on his face, I turned him over on his back, he gasped once or twice; the knife, a single blade barlow, pointed blade, was near him, and a little under the table Sam was drunk yesterday. He had told me that he intended to

kill Frank Loyd. Monday he met me on the street, and said he had something to tell me. He stopped me in front of Pierce Yandell-Gugenheim store, where Will Yandell and Frank Loyd were sitting. He said, I want you and Will Yandell to hear what I have to say to Frank Loyd," then addressing Frank he said, "I am not satisfied with the way you treated me. You imposed on me. I will get my pistol, then want you to step off ten feet and we will shoot it out; said his life was worth nothing, and he was going to shoot it out. He told me again Tuesday that he was not satisfied; said the thing was not settled. I told Frank and advised him to keep out of my way. I said to Frank, 'he has his mind set on your throat, don't let him get close to you.' Frank said to me that he had been trying to avoid him, and I am satisfied that was the case.

J. B. Kev" testified that he heard the shots, hurried to the room, and saw the knife picked up, as told by Judge Moore.

W. I. Cruce said that he and Nunn had had two or three talks about the matter. Monday evening in the court house yard Nunn came to where he and others, including Loyd, were eating a melon; he said that he was not afraid of anybody in the crowd and nobody was afraid of him. He ate a piece of melon, and all left but Sam and myself, and he said that he was not afraid of Loyd, that he was going home and when he came back, he would have two guns, and he or Loyd must die. I told him Loyd was his friend, what he did he did it as an officer, that Loyd had been rather shielding him, but he could not afford to overlook his improper conduct. Nunn again said he would go home and when he came back one of them must die. He was drinking.

A. Wilborn said that yesterday evening Nunn told him that Frank Loyd had arrested him, and it was not settled, one of them must die.

### THE VERDICT.

Justice of the peace Morgan summoned a jury, and after hearing the testimony as above reported, the jury rendered the following verdict.

We the jury summoned by W. M. Morgan, a justice of the peace in Marion precinct, in Crittenden County, Ky., to hold an inquest over the dead body of Samuel O. Nunn, after being duly sworn, examined the following witnesses, J. F. Loyd, J. A. Moore, J. B. Kevill, W. I. Cruce, A. Wilborn, and we find that he came to his death by pistol shots, which were fired by Frank Loyd, Town Marshal of Marion, Ky. We the jury further find from the evidence that the said J. F. Loyd was justifiable in shooting said Samuel O. Nunn. Given under our hands, this 19th day of Sept. 1894.

W. D. HAYNES,  
JNO. SLAYTON,  
J. A. CLARK,  
JAS. COHEN,  
T. T. WHITE,  
H. A. HODGE.

The facts warrant no one in attaching any blame whatever to Marshal Loyd. In the simple discharge of sworn duty, he incurred the displeasure of an irritable man, and that man, while under the influence of liquor, undertook to avenge an imaginary wrong, and in self defense Mr. Loyd was compelled to take life. The community including Mr. Nunn's friends—and we had them—regret the occurrence beyond measure, but none blame the officer.

He surrendered himself to the county judge and will be kept under guard until the examining trial, which has been set for 1 o'clock to day.

Sam Nunn was a peculiar man. He had his faults, and all know them, but about him, somehow, he possessed an indescribable power, or fascination, that made him friends, and the Press has a tear to drop upon his grave, and a place in its heart to keep fresh the memory of the man who appreciated his friends. Many, many good impulses have been in Sam Nunn's heart, but of late years all things have not gone well with him; and unable to brook defeat, and untutored in adversity, when they came, he lost hope, and courted death. He was well-known in this and adjoining counties, and had an extensive acquaintance over the entire State, and he had friends everywhere, who will regret to hear of his untimely and tragic end. Peace to his ashes.

The Cave camping party reached its destination Sunday and expects to reach home Saturday.

### Married at Sherman, Texas.

This morning, at the residence of the bride's father, in Sherman, Texas, Mr. A. H. Cardin, the well known tobacco merchant and politician, of this county, and Miss Uzella Moore were united in marriage. Immediately after the marriage the party will leave for New York, and on the 26th sail for England. After spending a few days with friends in Liverpool, they will begin a three months tour through the old world, visiting such points of interest as their inclinations may determine. They expect to reach home some time in December.

The bride is the daughter of Maj. Moore, a prominent real estate dealer of Sherman, and a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of that State. His father went from Christian county, Ky., to the place where the thriving city of Sherman now stands some time in the forties. The family of the bride's mother were also Kentuckians, her maternal grandfather, Col. Robert Eastin, emigrated to Missouri, settling in St. Louis, and later he made Texas his home, while it was yet a Republic, and was a warm personal friend of Sam Houston. He served in the Legislature with Hon. John B. Reagan, and was intimate with other prominent people who were famous in the history of that great State.

The bride was a niece of Mr. Cardin's first wife. She spent several months last spring and summer in Kentucky, and was greatly admired, by those who formed her acquaintance. She is a beautiful young lady, highly educated, refined and possessed of those many womanly qualities that light up the home with love and peace.

Mr. Cardin is one of the best known men in the county and one of its most prosperous and enterprising citizens, and his host of friends will extend to him and his bride their best wishes and benedictions.

### Reduced Rates to Owensboro Fair.

The Owensboro Fair opens October 2nd and runs to the 6th, inclusive. The Louisville, St. Louis and Texas Railway will make reduced rates of one cent for the round trip from all stations, on these dates, Irvington to Henderson, inclusive, also Glendale to Garfield, inclusive, to Owensboro, tickets good returning on all regular trains up to and including October 5th. In addition to the regular train service, there will be a special train run from Cloverport to Owensboro, stopping at all stations between these points, on October 4th, and October 6th; affording an opportunity for everyone to visit the fair. The special train, returning from Owensboro will leave at 5:30 p. m. For further information call on agents, or address H. C. MORRIS, G. P. A.

### A Good Performance.

If you desire to spend a pleasant and profitable hour, be sure to visit Prof. Williamson's entertainment Friday night. Of his show the Morganfield Sun says:

"The sleight-of-hand performance given by Prof. James Harvey Williamson last Monday night was good and all who attended spoke of it in favorable terms. The illusions were perfect and the performance was much better than expected."

### Deaths Recorded.

S. E. Hocking to Geo. B. Lamb, exchange of land.  
Geo. M. Caruthan to J. D. Hudson 113 acres for \$1564.25.  
Moore & Beal to George Bialtry, 62 acres for \$205.  
Salley E. Marshall to J. T. Tosh, 783 acres for \$600.  
D. J. Travis to L. D. McDowell 35 acres for \$375.

Writing to the business men's association, at Evansville, Col. James S. Slickney of the United States Army, says: "I have been in charge of the river improvements at Evansville, Ind., for several years, and I have to say that the work on the dyke is now progressing. The dyke had trembled for some time, and it was necessary to do in scouring out, the big Tradewater bar, and it can not be done all at once. I am keeping a close watch on it by surveys, and the indications now are that a channel will soon be through past the foot of Tradewater towhead."

If you will only take five minutes time when you are in town, and let me show you the Empire Wheat Drill and what it will do, matters not whether you want to buy or not—you will advise your neighbor to buy it. Schwab.

Albert Holloman, Crayneville, Ky. says: "Skelton's External Lintment is the best medicine for headache that I have ever seen tried."

### PERSONAL.

Ed Well, of Tohu, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. S. O. Nunn returned from Paducah Monday.

Mr. A. J. Bailer went to Harrisburg, Ill., Tuesday.

Mr. Lee Orme, of Uniontown, spent Sunday in Marion.

M. Ira B. Clark is salesman in B. F. McMeen's grocery store.

Rev. Miley filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Attorneys O. M. James and W. I. Cruce were in Sturgis yesterday.

Mr. Pinkney Kirkham, of Elizabethtown, Ill., was in town Monday.

Mr. J. M. Barnes is clerking in the grocery store of Capner & Wheeler.

Mr. Henry Hodge, of Livingston county, is the guest of friends in Marion.

Mr. Frank Wheeler and wife have gone to Paducah to remain some months.

G. E. Young and C. E. Weldon went to Lebanon, Ohio, last week to attend school.

Mr. J. R. Finely is at home for a few days, business being dull in the revenue service.

Mr. Thos. Wolf, one of Livingston county's leading farmers, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Zan Haynes, of Grand Rapids Michigan, is spending a week with his friends in town.

Mrs. Taylor, of Owensboro, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. E. Robertson, of this place.

Sam Martin was before court last week, charged with a breach of the peace. He was fined \$2.50.

Mrs. Flora Ford, of Owatonna, Minn., is the guest of the family of her father, Mr. L. H. James.

Dr. J. C. Elder and Wm. Belt and family are spending this week with their friends in Ridgeway, Ill.

Rev. J. V. Guthrie completed his second year as pastor of the Methodist church at this place Sunday night.

Milton Corder, a young man of the Chapel Hill neighborhood, has been dangerously ill for some time of typhoid fever.

The venerable mother of Postmaster Hearin is the guest of that popular official. Her home is in Madisonville.

P. H. Deboe was in town yesterday, telling of an 8 lb. beet he raised this year. It measured 22 inches in circumference.

Mr. C. W. Love and family moved to Livingston county, near Carversville, Tuesday. They expect to make that their home in future.

Dr. J. C. Elder returned from Equality, Pa., Monday, where he has been some days with his brother, R. S. Elder, who is seriously ill.

Mr. H. H. Loving went to Bardwell Monday. An effort is being made to organize a bank at that place, and Mr. Loving is interested in the enterprise.

Mr. W. E. Minner, with his family moved to the Bell Mines country Monday, where he is engaged in teaching school. He is instructing the youths of the Baker district.

Mr. Black, of Tohu, who has been for several months in Tennessee and other States of the South, traveling as agent for the Cincinnati Cooperage Co., returned home Monday.

Rev. J. C. Long is conducting a series of meetings at Freedom church this week. Considerable religious interest is being manifested in the meetings.

Miss Minnie Belt, accompanied by Miss Laura Nesbitt and Lizzie Greaves, returned to her home in Harrisburg, Ill., Monday.

Read the following: We take pleasure in recommending John Imboden's coal as being of a first class quality. J. N. Truitt, F. L. Nunn, Hill & Heath, W. M. Asher, J. L. Hughes, H. L. Sullivan, J. W. Raw.

See our line sample of carpets. S. D. Hodge & Co.

Nails, grubbing bars, plows, door locks, harrows, hedges, rollers, mill saw files, hand saws and everything in the hardware line, we have and will sell regardless of price.—Schwab.

Have 1000 pounds country yard left, will be sold at 10c per pound, or 5c in 50 pound lots.—Schwab.

**IVORY SOAP**  
IT FLOATS  
FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.  
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

**THE ARE GOING, GOIN'**

**And They Must Continue To Go 'till All Are Gone.**

**Price No Consideration**

I am going to open up a brand new stock of brand new goods in the house recently occupied by J. H. Morse, I have about

**\$4000 Worth of Dry Goods.**

NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, and must close them out by all means by October 1st. Now to do this, without fail, I have marked, without reserve,

**Everything Down, Down, Down**

**Come Quick and Get First Choice.**

**These are bargains never before offered the people of Marion**

Remember the place and don't forget the name.

**R. F. Haynes,**  
CAMERON'S OLD STAND,

=====

**Horses for Sale, SHERIFF'S NOTICE.**

I am overstocked with horses and vehicles, and offer for sale 10 good horses and a number of buggies and spring wagons, on 12 months time, very low. I guarantee them to be just as I represent. If not sold privately, will sell at auction next county court. Come and get a bargain.  
W. D. Wallingford.

Mrs. Jas. H. Beavers, of Cave-in-Rock, Ill., says: "I was visiting Mrs. Wash Johnson, of Crittenden county, and was suffering from indigestion, which caused severe pains in my stomach, and Mrs. Johnson gave me one teaspoonful of Skelton's Tonic and Liver Regulator, which relieved me in two minutes. I consider it a great liver medicine."

**COAL! COAL!!**  
I have opened a mine of the celebrated Heath Mountain Coal, as good for all purposes as any in the county or State. Will sell at the mines for 4 cents per bushel. My mines are, on the Marion and Morganfield road, a short distance from Barnaby & Hargrave mines. You will see the sign board. Send down and get the cheapest and best coal on the market.

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## THE INCOME TAX DEFENDED.

From a Speech by Franklin Mac-  
Veach, Democratic Candidate  
for U. S. Senator in Illi-  
nois, at Chicago, Sep-  
tember 1.

Let me now speak of the income tax. Taxation is a prime interest of government and people, but as a practical science it is a very little advanced or understood. Our tax systems are crude and discreditable in practical devices, and scientific taxation is a mere rule scramble for revenue. Now towards this great question the mind of the Democratic party is open, and towards the mind of the Republican party is closed. The Republican party looks at all questions of taxation from the point of view of protection, and the Democratic party alone has an open and hospitable mind to all ideas and suggestions of the science. It is not hampered by clients. It freely acknowledges that it has something to learn.

Its tariff attitude is one instance of this. Another instance is its income tax. I do not say that this is the best conceivable tax. I do not know that is the best conceivable tax. Possibly the Democratic party may throw the income tax away for something better as readily as it took it up in place of something worse. What I do say is that the income tax and the revenue part of the sugar tax, taken together, make the best and fairest method of getting necessary revenue, and the nearest approach to scientific taxation that was open to the Democratic party this year.

The reasons urged against the income tax will not grow in favor. The reasons for it will surely gain greater and greater acceptance. Indeed, the only profound objection to an income tax that I know of is the fact that I shall have to pay some of it myself. And it seems to me that is the sort of objection which constitutes the chief opposition to it. Very few who have not taxable incomes object, and very many who have taxable incomes cannot see their way to object to a tax based on a correct theory, and which it will be our duty to protect, in practice, against the only important objection ever raised to it—the objection that certain of the rather small number of taxpayers who are rich enough to know better will be led to lie about their incomes.

The objection that it is class legislation against real-estate taxes as well, and licenses and everything else; and is swallowed up in the fact that an income tax is paid by those who can afford it, out of incomes and properties whose protection and guarantee are a large part of the Government's work and care.

That the tax is sectional is only the charge of New York, whose chief difficulty in life is its incapacity to understand that it is not well informed.

It is a wonder to me that the Republican party is willing to array itself against this tax, and to leave it again to the Democratic party to champion the rights of science and the rights of the people. Can this party, that once was swayed by noble impulses, never rise again, in a single instance, above the selfishness of its rich men? Must it always separate itself further and further from the people, and become more and more the party of money getting and purchase and the unworthiness of legitimate riches?

### A BRAVE MARSHALL.

Deputy Smith Pays a Visit to Dalton's Gang of Outlaws.

Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 15.—United States Marshal W. C. Smith has just returned from a trip that few men can make and get back alive. He has just come from the rendezvous of the Bill Dalton gang, which was organized by the union of the Bill Cook gang and the remnants of Bill Dalton's old band. Smith went there alone, trying to induce Bill Cook, who formerly was a member of Smith's posse, to abandon his life of outlawry. Cook assured him, however, that he proposes to go ahead in his career, as it was now too late to turn back. There were fifteen men in the gang, and they are now as strong as Bill Dalton's old band ever was.

Deputy Marshal Smith, who in the past has the reputation of being one of the bravest men in the service of the United States, learned the whereabouts of the hand in a rather peculiar manner. He learned that one of the band had a sweetheart at Sapulpa, I. T., and ten days ago Smith went there to see her. After considerable persuasion he convinced her that he was alone, and prevailed upon her to pilot him to the camp of the band. One week ago Wednesday they left Sapulpa and traveled around several days aimlessly, and on Sunday morning reached the camp. This is the first authentic news of the movement of the band since the Red Fork, I. T., express robbery.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla does what no other blood medicine in existence can do. It searches out all the impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly through the proper channels. This is why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is so pre-eminently effective as a remedy for rheumatism.

## Wool Prices Under Free Wool.

The wool market just now affords a good study for the political wool growers of the country. It will pay them to study facts awhile, and to forget their theories and their calamity cries.

In 1890 McKinley listened to the pleas of Delano, Harpeter and Lawrence and granted them greatly increased duties on wools, in order to raise prices. But prices never declined so much and so rapidly as during the four years of McKinleyism. The decline has been almost steady, except that it was checked for a few months after the election of 1892, and that it was changed into an advance during the last two months. The decline has been from 35 to 60 per cent. High duties on wools, then, have not caused higher prices as these wool prophets predicted. This is mistake number one.

Nothing was more certain, in the opinion of some of the wool growers, than that free wool would greatly reduce prices of domestic wools and ruin the wool and sheep producing industries. For the first time since 1816, all wools are now free of duty; what are the facts up to date?

All wools became free on August 23rd.

We quote the following prices of foreign and domestic wools from the American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

DOMESTIC.		Prices 1894.	
Grades.		July 5.	Aug. 30.
O. Pa. & W. Va.,			20 to 21
xx and above	20 to 21		
O. Pa. & W. Va.,			19 to 20
No. 1,	19 to 20	21 to 23	
Mich., Wis. & N.			
Y. No. 1,	18 to 19	19 to 23	
California No.			
spring free,	12 to 13	13 to 16	
Texas fine 12 mos.			
choice,	11 to 12	12 to 14	
Idaho fine,	9 to 10	10 to 12	
Montana fine med.			
choice,	11 to 12	13 to 15	

FOREIGN.

Australian, comb-	30 to 33	19 to 22
ing, choice,		
Australian, comb-	29 to 30	18 to 19
ing, good,		
Australian, cloth-	30 to 32	19 to 21
ing,		
Cape and Natal,	25 to 26	14 to 15
Montivideo,	25 to 27	14 to 15
English, coarse,	35 to 37	23 to 25

This is indeed a strange phenomenon for the consideration of National Wool Growers Association. Prices of foreign have declined about 40 per cent, while prices of domestic wools have advanced 10 per cent. during the last two months.

The Reporter of August 30 says that the chief feature of the Boston wool market has been "the purchase of a million and a half pounds of Montana by a manufacturer," and concludes that "it has been, on the whole, a fair week for trade, and wools in general have been sold at as high a price as at any time during the entire month, medium wools are especially firm. The feeling in general is hopeful." Under New York, the Reporter says: "Despite the uncertainty surrounding the market there is no quotable change in prices. There are a good many arguments favoring a steadiness in domestic for some time to come."

Prices of domestic wools, then, have not tumbled with the adoption of free wool, as was predicted by the protection prophets. This is mistake number two. It might be supposed that after such monstrous failures Delano, Lawrence and Harpeter would withdraw into their shells and never peep again on the wool question. This is, however, unlikely. The real question now is, will the real wool growers ever again believe these false prophets.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., Des Moines Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's pain balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, football players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness in the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by Moore & Orme, Sep. 1, 5, 1894.

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